the industries is available in the form of raising custom duties upto the bound levels, imposing anti-dumping duties, taking safeguards measures in case of surge in imports, etc.

(d) In view of (a) to (c), the question does not arise.

Effect of liberalisation on SSIs

1850. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have carried out any study to identify the sections of Small Scale Industries which have been adversely affected by liberalization of import regime mandated by WTO;

(b) if so, what are details of such a study; and

(c) what action, Government propose to take to save these industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) The Government has carried out studies to identify the impact of WTO on SSI sectors. The main issues for the SSIs emerging out of these studies are inadequacy of credit, technological obsolecence, marketing problem, poor quality, lack of standards conforming to international standards, poor infrastructure, etc.

(c) The Government has put in place several measures to help SSIs become globally competitive. These include special focus on areas such as technology upgradation, infrastructure assistance through cluster approach, timely availability of credit, adoption of modern management practices, use of electronic infrastructure and other IT applications to face the emerging challenges of trade liberalization. A comprehensive policy package for the development of SSIs announced on 30th August, 2000 serves to enhance the competitiveness of SSIs through easier access to credit, availability of collateral free composite loan upto Rs. 25 lakhs, capital subsidy for technology upgradation and improved infrastructure.

Unfinished projects

1851. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA:
SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: